

# SUPPLEMENT TO 'GAZETTE.'

HONOLULU, H. I. APRIL 23, 1884.

## LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

PERE M. S. "ZEEALANDIA."

Paris, Apr. 12th.—According to advices from Hae, the Anaxites state that Henghoo has been evacuated.

A cable special states that the Duke of Boe elect is dying.

Queen Victoria is to arrive at Darmstadt on the 17th inst. The Emperor of Germany will leave Berlin on the 15th for Wiesbaden and meet the Queen at Darmstadt on the 21st.

Chester, Pa., Apr. 12th.—The United States dispatch boat *Dolphin*, built at Rosch's yard, was successfully launched this afternoon.

The Dutch authorities have blockaded a portion of Aceh, on the coast of Sumatra, with a view of exercising a pressure upon the Rajah of Lenoh to force him to release the crew of the wrecked English steamer *Nisero*.

A large number of rice planters from Georgia and South Carolina are in Washington for the purpose of aiding in the defeat of the Morrison tariff bill. They say its passage would ruin their business.

The brother of General Gordon in London, being interviewed, says: "My brother hopes to be in Brussels in August and resume his engagement with the King—to take command of the military portion of the operations of the International African Association."

The Queen remains good health in spite of the shock caused by the death of the Duke of Albany. Her medical advisers insist upon the necessity of outdoor exercise. In consequence of this she drives daily about the private grounds of Windsor. The arrangements for the funeral, down to the most minute details, were made under her personal direction.

MINNEAPOLIS, Apr. 12th.—Sometime since, Prof. Donaldson of this city, offered to knock out in four rounds any man in the Northwest. Three candidates for the honor met and selected one named Bencher, of Brainerd. To-night the men met in Market Hall, which was filled. But two rounds were fought, Donaldson winning the match.

MEXICO, April 12th.—A *New* Laredo special says: For several days rumors have been rife of threatened revolution throughout Mexico, which are about assuming tangible shape. Among the causes of discontent are the following: The large moneyed concessions granted American railroads; the action of the Government on the nickel question, in ordering the base coin melted, and the regulation of certificates of deposits or the return of nickels; the passage of the Stamp Act, requiring a twelve-cent stamp on all articles offered for sale, notwithstanding the previous exorbitant Mexican House tax; the failure to pay the soldiers of the regular army, resulting in the wholesale desertion of the troops, and the throwing down their arms and deserting in squads because of starving in garrisons, together with charges of corruption openly brought against the President, now worth \$4,000,000, though poor when he went into office four years ago.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A *World* cablegram has this: Emperor William has entered into a state of protracted delirium. He has become almost entirely unconscious of every person surrounding him, and manifestly exhibits childish egotism to be before the public in Imperial state and to perform his royal duties.

PARIS, April 11.—The death of M. Jean Baptiste Dejean is announced. He was aged eighty-four.

LONDON, April 11.—Charles Reade, the novelist died here this afternoon.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A glove contest of four rounds has been arranged between Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist, and Billy Edwards, light weight champion, to take place in Madison-square Garden, May 12th.

LONDON, April 11.—Latest advices from Shanghai report a serious political crisis at Peking. The Emperor has publicly degraded Prince Kung and four members of the Privy Council. They were stripped of all their honors, because of the dilatory manner in which they have dealt with Tsinpin affairs.

LONDON, Apr. 11th.—A dispatch from Berber of the 14th instant indicates affairs there are daily assuming a more menacing position. The tribes between Berber and Shendi are in a state of insurrection. They have seized the bold leader with provisions, which was proceeding to Shendi. The rebels are besieging Shendi, and a portion of the Berber troops have gone to that city for relief. Had such action not been taken, it is feared the rebels would have besieged Berber also and interrupted the route to Kowak.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 10th.—Commander Coffin, late on duty at San Francisco, but who has been ordered to the command of the *Grosvor* relief steamer *Alert*, arrived here yesterday and left tonight for New York, where he will be placed in command.

LOS ANGELES, Apr. 10th.—10 a. m.—The situation here, if not as bad as during the first storm, bids fair to be, as the rivers are all rising to threatening heights, and railway communication is again destroyed in various directions. It rained here harder than ever before known in April—there having fallen nearly three inches in twelve hours.

LONDON, Apr. 10th.—A private letter from General Gordon, dated March 11th, says: "If the Government don't intend to relieve me we had better evacuate, immediately."

HAVANA, Apr. 10th.—Latest advices from Hayti state that on March 26th the Italian transport *Compte de Cavour* arrived at Port-au-Prince to seek satisfaction for taking from an Italian bark at Petit Goave two insurgents and shooting them. The American Minister has demanded of the Haytian Government the payment of \$400,000 indemnity for American losses on account of the riots in September last, and the surrender of the mole of Saint Nicholas as guarantee that the money be paid. The German claims amount to \$300,000, the French claims to an equal sum, and the English claims to \$250,000. The number of persons killed during the revolution is officially declared to have been 7,000. The disappearance of persons implicated in the revolution is causing considerable commotion at Cape Hayti. A collision has occurred between refugees inside the British Consulate and the guards around the consulate. Both parties were intoxicated. A demolition of the consulate was only prevented by the timely arrival of the Consul. The Haytian Government has put into circulation an additional \$1,000,000 in paper money.

GUAYMAS, April 9.—Notice by telegraph was received here to-day of a law which goes into effect fifteen days from the receipt and publication of the same. It obliges every steamer and sailing vessel bringing Chinamen to Mexico to pay the sum of \$65 per head.

CAIRO, April 9.—The British Government has sent positive orders to General Gordon to withdraw from Khartoum with the garrison as soon as possible.

PARIS, April 9.—*Le Monde*, the clerical newspaper, says that five French missionaries and thirty catechists have been massacred at Hancha, Tonquin.

OTTAWA (Ont.), April 9.—The Minister of Justice has informed Premier Smith of British Columbia that the bill passed by the British Columbia Legislature, prohibiting the immigration of Chinese to that province, is disallowed.

One-half of Mandalay, the capital of Burmah, a city of 90,000 people, has been burned.

VALLEJO, April 8.—Commander Uphur this afternoon hoisted his flag on the Hartford, now at Mary Island, and assumed command of the Pacific Squadron. The flag was saluted with the usual number of guns by the navy-yard battery.

Pettingill and Evans, importers and shipping merchants of Boston, have failed; liabilities, \$120,000; nominal assets, \$86,000.

Typhus fever has broken out among the Poles in New York, in the East Side tenements. The disease has been traced to emigrants in two steamships lately arrived.

From and after the 15th instant the Central Pacific Railway Company will run a fast mail train from Ogden westward the distance between Ogden and San Francisco in thirty-nine hours. This will complete the fast mail service between New York and San Francisco and save twenty-four hours between these points.

LONDON, Apr. 7th.—The annual boat race between Oxford and Cambridge University crews occurred this morning. The course was the regular Thames course, four miles and two furlongs, from Putney to Mortlake. The weather was very unpropitious, and the air was filled with drizzly rain. Heavy mist overhung the river, while the water was decidedly slippy. There were but few spectators. The Cambridge crew was the favorite from the start, and won a easy victory. Time 21 in 29 sec.

NEW YORK, Apr. 7th.—The latest Arthur movement is one in which the *Herold*, *Excelsior* and *Express* are engaged. Among the business men here the *Herold* prints a list of a dozen principal bankers and merchants who have pronounced for Arthur.

LONDON, Apr. 6th.—The most wonderful ten-mile race on record was made to-day by W. G. George, the famous amateur, at the Athletic Club at Lillibridge. He covered ten miles in 31 minutes 20 seconds, notwithstand all records, even that of the famous Deerfoot—33 minutes 20 seconds.

It is announced that British naval commanders have been ordered to oppose any attempt of the Portuguese to extend their occupation of the Bongo beyond Ambria.

LONDON, Apr. 7th.—Gladstone made a powerful speech in the Commons to-day in support of the franchise bill. He said it was a good thing for the state that the largest number of capable citizens should possess the franchise. He defended the extension of the franchise in Ireland as an act of right and justice.

LONDON, Apr. 4th.—The landing of the remains of the Duke of Albany at Port-au-Prince was attended with much pomp and ceremony. The Prince of Wales, Crown Prince Frederick, William of Prussia, Prince Waldemar Pyrmont, father of the Duchess, Prince Christian, the Duke of Cambridge and the Marquis of Lorne, escorted the body to Windsor, where it was received at the station by the Queen and Princesses Christina and Beatrice. The body of the Duke was borne to Windsor Castle from the railway station upon a gun-carriage, drawn by eight horses. A long procession followed. The Queen occupied a carriage drawn by four horses. The Prince of Wales and others were on foot.

PARIS, April 4th.—The Queen of Tahiti has gone to Havre on her way home. She dread the journey through America on account of the newspaper reporters.

HALLIBUR, April 4th.—The steamer *Daniel Swann*, from Antwerp for this port, sank at Sambro, about twenty miles from this port. She struck

during last night, and only nine men reached land out of 180 on board.

LONDON, April 4th.—Earl Derby, Colonial Secretary of State, gave audience this morning to a deputation of merchants engaged in the West India trade. They asked for an International Conference for the discussion of the sugar bounties and of the question of placing the West Indies under the favored nation clause with the United States. Derby said he should be glad to see the foreign States abolish bounties. The subject had been mentioned to the American Minister, Lowell, but the present moment he considered inopportune for consideration of the question.

LONDON, April 3d.—Reports are current that General Gordon has had another reverse. Explorer Schweinfurth has received a letter from General Gordon, who says the demeanor of the people has much changed since he was last in the Soudan.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3d.—The Delaware County Republican Convention instructed its delegates to vote for Blaine and Lincoln.

CHICAGO, April 3d.—Jacob Schaefer and George F. Shomon signed articles to-day for two games of billiards, to be played here May 12th and 21st, the first game for the bulk-line championship and \$500 a side, the second the champion's game, the loser of the first game to have the option of making the stakes \$1,000 a side.

MUNICH (Ind.), April 3d.—The cyclone which destroyed Oakville day before yesterday was more extensive than at first reported. Instead of devastating a distance of ten miles it is learned that the track extended twenty miles, sweeping everything before it.

CINCINNATI, April 2d.—The militia have all gone from the city except the Seventeenth and fifteenth Regiments. A small part of the First Regiment is on duty. The Fifth Regiment will go away in the morning. One of the wounded in the riot was taken to the hospital unconscious and his name was unknown. He died to-day, but just before death he called sufficiently to say his name was William White. This makes 40 deaths. Of the 38 burial permits of the victims of the late riot, 11 of the killed were born in Germany, 15 American but mostly of German parentage; 1, Ireland; 1, Wales.

SCARF, April 2nd.—Osman Digma is actively renouncing the offensive. He is attempting to cut off the friendly tribes about Haridab and Tamsnet from water. Sheik Mahmood Ali is opposing him, and a battle is expected.

The British court will remain in morning for the Duke of Albany until May 11th.

The Paris correspondent of the *London Times* telegraphs that the Pope has notified the Emperor Francis Joseph, in an autograph letter, that there are reasons which induce him to leave Rome at a more or less early date. The Pope says he is well aware that his decision will have serious consequences to Christendom, but he is bound to carry out his intentions.

SWEDEN, March 14.—In the sitting of Council of State on Wednesday the King issued a declaration of his intention to maintain his rights to an absolute vote in constitutional matters, at the same time sharply criticizing the judgment of the Supreme Court against the late Prime Minister, but decided finally that Mr. Selmer should leave his office as Minister of State. The declaration was not counter-signed by any Minister. The King tendered Mr. Selmer his gracious acknowledgments for his services, and created him a Knight of the Order of the Seraphim, the highest of Swedish Orders. It is generally believed that the government will be provisionally carried on by the remaining ten impeached Ministers.

## Ades as an Alliterative Author.

The last instalment of the wisdom and power of observation possessed, or at least exercised by Mr. D. G. Ades is before the public in the *Bulletin*, of the 11th. Having taken occasion to notice this performance once before, there is little to add. Mr. Ades has abundantly proved his utter lack of acquaintance with the subject he presumes to write upon.

Not only the *Fauna* and *Flora* of these Islands, but the social condition of the people, the relative rank and relationship of the present and recent occupiers of the throne are either wholly unknown to, or willfully misrepresented by Mr. Ades.

The fair fame of Jas. Cook, the discoverer, rests upon too secure a pedestal to be soiled by a writer who proves his unfitness for his self-imposed task by stating that he, Cook, "the brutal Yorkshire man, was killed and his fellow pirates driven off, while ruthlessly sailing and looting these primitive people." Every one but Mr. Ades knows that Cook sailed from Oahyee for at least a year, and so he and the chiefs and people thought, on the best and most affectionate terms. An accident to his consort only, caused his return.

For Mr. Ades's style a short quotation from one paragraph is sufficient. (Extract IV.) "that barbaric sepulchre on the beautiful, billow beaten shores of Sand Oahn!" Here is alliteration with a vengeance! The same building, by the way, is described in the same paragraph as "a quaint and solemn structure, the mausoleum of the Kings etc.," and "the strangely barbaric sepulchre" as above. To the same number those who want some original information, should turn and read of the indigenous oranges, mangoes etc.

It is hard to say whose is the "active and intelligent head to originate a fresh career amid the trusting, honest minded, readily duped Kanaka, and in time, reach the dignity of pinmate of that entirely to accessible country."

We have one specimen of such activity, intelligence and originality, and do not want another. Mr. Ades, *Ades* agt.